

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patien) and Trademark Office
Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P. DEV 1450
P. DEV 1450
Alexandria Virginia 22313-1450
www.usbu.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/894,115	06/27/2001	Geoffrey Huang	CISCP204	7433	
22434	7590 08/31/2005		EXAM	INER	
BEYER WEAVER & THOMAS LLP			CERVETTI, DA	CERVETTI, DAVID GARCIA	
P.O. BOX 702 OAKLAND.	250 CA 94612-0250		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			2136		
			DATE MAILED: 08/31/200	DATE MAILED: 08/31/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

7		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	Advisory Action	09/894,115	HUANG ET AL.				
•	Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief	Examiner	Art Unit				
		David G. Cervetti	2136				
_	The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress			
THE	THE REPLY FILED 05 August 2005 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.						
1. 🛚	☑ The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods:						
	The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
b)	The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
	Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).						
have unde set fo may	extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee ave been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee inder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as et forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, hay reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).							
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>							
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);							
	(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);						
	(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or						
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).							
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):							
6. [Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the			
non-allowable claim(s). 7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) will not be entered, or b) will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended.							
	The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:						
	Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-45</u> .						
	Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
	DAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
8. ∟	The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, be because applicant failed to provide a showing of good ar was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).						
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).							
	☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	on of the status of the claims after e	entry is below or attac	hed.			
	☑ The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet.	ut does NOT place the application i	n condition for allowa	nce because:			
	Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). Other:	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper I	Primay Etan 1802131 18125/05	ne.			



1.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Mann and Takama relate to sending control messages over a network.

The rationale to modify or combine the prior art does not have to be expressly stated in the prior art; the rationale may be expressly or impliedly contained in the prior art or it may be reasoned from knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, established scientific principles, or legal precedent established by prior case law. In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). See also In re Kotzab, 217 F.3d 1365, 1370, 55 USPQ2d 1313, 1317 (Fed. Cir. 2000); In re Eli Lilly & Co., 902 F.2d 943, 14 USPQ2d 1741 (Fed. Cir. 1990); In re Nilssen, 851 F.2d 1401, 1403, 7 USPQ2d 1500, 1502 (Fed. Cir. 1988); Ex parte Clapp, 227 USPQ 972 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985); and Ex parte Levengood, 28 USPQ2d 1300 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1993) (See MPEP 2144).

Furthermore, Examiner submits that Mann and Takama are analogous art since both are directed to sending messages over a communications network.

Examiner clearly stated that Takama does teach communicating between nodes in a network (page 6 of the Final Office Action).

The Applicant has introduced new arguments that were not previously presented. The Examiner has applied Leung (US Patent 6,760,444) in the original Office Action (mailed on 10/21/2004) and in reply to the non-final Office Action and to the first Final Office Action (mailed on 4/52005), the Applicant had not addressed the issue of common ownership. In that the Applicant has now introduced this new argument, it would require further searching and consideration for the dependent claims 5, 11, 18, 23, 30, 38, and 44 that exceeds the time constraints allowed for an after final response..